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$$\begin{aligned}x &= v (y + z + yz) \\y &= 0 \\x &= vz.\end{aligned}$$

The immediate verbal interpretation of the first of which is, that *the cases in which X is true (x) are found by taking (=) the aggregate of all the cases in which Y and Z are separately and simultaneously true (y + z + yz), and selecting from this aggregate according to some law of election (v), the nature of which is not defined in the proposition.*

Mr. Graves added, that he had the satisfaction of learning that his suggestion, with respect to the mathematical expression of hypothetical propositions, had met with Mr. Boole's approval. In fact that gentleman had himself contemplated making the change here proposed, in pursuance of a like hint thrown out by Mr. Graves in the case of Categoricals.

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Rev. Dr. Todd read the following extract from a letter addressed to Dr. Apjohn, from Robert R. Cornwall, Esq., of Killucan :

" In digging round a rock in one of my fields, for the purpose of having it blasted, four very old graves were found ; the bodies had evidently no coffins, but were surrounded on three sides by common, rough, flat stones, set upright on the edge. The rock answered for the headstone. The graves were but three feet long, twenty-two inches wide, and little more than two feet from the bottom of the grave to the grass. The bones very much decayed and broken ; the top of one skull, and the face of another, were all that I could get in any way sound."

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The President read the following communication from Mr. Stewart Blacker, upon an extraordinary Rainbow observed by him on the 7th of March in the north of Ireland :